

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 1ST, 1890.

No. 18.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, February 28.

Caron, minister of Militia has withdrawn his resignation.

The house sustained the present franchise act by a vote of 99 to 78.

Senator McInnis has introduced a bill providing for Gaelic as an official language. The same as English and French.

Registered letter fees will not be reduced this session; neither will an insolvency act be passed; nor a national currency established.

Replying to White of Renfrew Chapleau said there were no papers in connection with the resignation of the Northwest advisory board.

Bremner of Battleford has commenced action against Gen. Middleton, Hayter Reed and S. L. Bedson to recover the price of furs stolen during the rebellion.

If it can be done without embarrassing Sir John, the Northwest members will insist on an appropriation being made to encourage immigration to the Territories.

The Manitoba members have presented a petition to the government signed by 130 members asking liberal aid to the Hudson's Bay railway. It was promised immediate consideration.

Leonard Gaetz of Red Deer appeared before the committee on agriculture and immigration and spoke in glowing terms of Northern Alberta as a field for immigration. All that was necessary to make it a great country was settlers and railways.

Dewdney presented a statement showing the cost of printing the Northwest ordinances and official papers from 1887 to 1889 was \$5,366, the French portion being \$2,300. Only a small proportion of the French printing had been distributed because there was no demand for it.

WINNIPEG, February 28.

The Pan American congress favor a railway connecting North and South America.

Several people perished in a blizzard in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick last week.

Barnett S. Sifton was robbed and murdered near London, Ontario sometime last week. The body was found in Midway creek on Sunday.

The United States house of representatives has voted that Chicago be the site of the world's fair.

Eighty Ontario farmers with wives and families arrived in Winnipeg on Friday and will settle mostly around Brandon and Calgary.

Robt. A. Smith, crockery merchant of New Market, Ontario, was robbed and murdered on Wednesday night by parties unknown.

Montana is having the coldest weather for several years. One hundred cattle froze dead on Tuesday in the stock yards at Boulder.

The House of Widows in Warsaw, Russia, was burned on Sunday morning. After the fire was extinguished the police found the remains of 70 infants in the cellar.

Rudolphe Dubois, St. Albans, Quebec, killed his wife, mother-in-law and two children on Sunday morning and afterwards mutilated the bodies in a terrible manner.

The Walnut Grove water storage company's big dam across the Hussianampa river, Arizona gave way on Sunday morning causing a disaster similar to the Johnston calamity. Over sixty people perished.

WINNIPEG, March 1.

The railway from Dunnmore to Lethbridge will in future be operated by the Alberta railway and coal company.

Davin moves on Monday that the request of the Northwest assembly that \$25,000 be placed in the estimates to promote immigration chiefly from the border States of the union be granted.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Manitoba meets in Winnipeg next week and will discuss the formation of a new political party, having for its fundamental principles religious liberty and equality of civil rights.

In the British commons on Friday Labouchere charged Salisbury with conspiring to defeat justice in connection with Cleveland street scandals. Attorney-general Webster gave explanations, but Labouchere said he could not believe either Salisbury or Webster. The Speaker asked him to withdraw his remark, but he declined and was suspended for a week.

SASKATOON, February 28.

Weather has been very cold for past week the mercury going as low as 43° on Tuesday.

The party of police and Indian guides sent out from here on the 12th to search for the missing men Clarke and McCallum returned

on Thursday afternoon without having discovered any trace of them. The party could not get beyond the Elbow of the South Branch owing to deep snow which in places they found as deep as 8 feet. Twenty miles farther on there is a cattle ranch and it is at this place the men are opposed to be if living. A party of half breeds started from Moose Jaw last week to try and reach this ranch from that end.

LOCAL.

Ice crop is being harvested.

No passengers on Monday's stage.

WEATHER mild and roads improving.

The ice on the river is about 14 inches thick.

C. MEER and R. F. Shaw arrived from Calgary on Saturday.

D. MCLEOD arrived from Calgary and Minneapolis on Friday.

MISS AGGIE MCKAY was a passenger by Thursday's outgoing stage for Calgary.

W.M. STEVENS, received the appointment of assessor for the East Edmonton school district.

M. DUPLESSIS is putting up a large frame workshop near his dwelling on Victoria avenue.

R. MCKERNAN is putting up a refrigerator and ice house in connection with his butcher shop. Knowles & Henderson, builders.

THE Northwest Gazette of February 15th contains notice of the appointment of John Cunningham of St. Albert as a justice of the peace.

ST. ALBERT is organizing an agricultural society. The preliminary steps have been taken towards incorporation under the Northwest ordinance.

REV. D. G. MCQUEEN left for Calgary on Thursday morning with his own conveyance to attend the meeting of the Calgary Presbytery, which will open there on Wednesday next. He will be absent about four weeks.

W. FIELDERS had a runaway on Main street on Friday. The cutter in which he was riding was smashed to pieces, but he was uninjured. The horse was recovered near J. Coleman's place on the Fort Saskatchewan road.

DR. MCINNIS returned from a professional visit to the Indians of Battle river agency on Sunday. The influenza is still at work among the bands and several deaths have resulted. The Wolf Creek Stones are suffering most.

THE Hamilton Spectator kindly copies a considerable amount of the information regarding this district recently appearing in the BULLETIN in the form of answers to enquiries, and concludes: "The district around Edmonton is one of the most inviting in the Northwest."

THE Manitoba Free Press of a late issue has lengthy extracts from and complimentary references to a recent article of the BULLETIN setting forth the necessity of papers and politicians in Eastern Canada ceasing to obstruct emigration to the Northwest if they would have their part of the country achieve greatness.

MEDICINE HAT wants a traffic bridge across the South Saskatchewan at that place and relies on the exertions of Mr. Davin, M. P. to secure it. There is twenty times as much traffic across the Saskatchewan at Edmonton as across the South branch at Medicine Hat, and the river is very little wider; but the prospects of securing a traffic bridge do not seem particularly brilliant.

THE Winnipeg Commercial issues a very handsome special number dated February 10th giving a comprehensive review of business, business extensions and business prospects throughout the country from Thunder Bay to the Pacific for the years 1889-1890. During 1889 411 miles of railway were graded and ironed and 119 miles more graded only in the region covered by the Commercial's review. It predicts the construction of between 500 and 1,000 during the coming season.

A MEETING of the Fort Saskatchewan Rifle association was held on the 22nd in Thomas Burleigh's saloon for the purpose of squaring up the accounts and appointing a new secretary. A McNicol retiring from that position. The accounts were audited and passed correct by F. Fraser Tims and Constable Maitland. A balance of \$15 to the association's credit remained. J. F. Forbes was appointed secretary for 1890. The unanimous thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. McNicol for his energetic and painstaking management of the association's financial affairs during 1889.

A convention regarding irrigation in Southern Alberta and Western Assinibola is talked of, to be held at Lethbridge or Medicine Hat. Northern Alberta is not interested in irrigation.

A CIRCULAR was received from the director of the central experimental farm, last mail, offering to test free of charge the growing qualities of any seed grain that might be forwarded to him for that purpose. An ounce or two would be sufficient for a sample and would go through the mails post free. The reason for the offer is that rust prevailed to such an extent in some, chiefly the eastern, parts of Canada as to interfere seriously with the growing powers of the seed. Rust is unknown so far in this part of the country, and the grain never was in better condition for seed than it is this season.

IT is proposed to organize a rod and gun club at Edmonton for the better protection of game in this vicinity during the close season. Those who are fond of shooting feel it to be unfair that the Indians are not compelled to observe the close season as well as whites. They say, what is the use of protecting the game from white men if the Indians may slaughter all they can? It is probable that after the club is organized action will be taken jointly with the clubs already organized at Macleod and Calgary to bring this feature of the case prominently before the attention of the authorities.

THE following letter, dated February 15th, was received by Monday's mail. "His honor the lieutenant governor in council having instructed me to proceed to Europe at once as Territorial Immigration agent, I beg you will be so good as to furnish me at the earliest possible date with such information as you consider most desirable, and calculated to bring your district to the favorable notice of intending immigrants. I would particularly ask for a map of your district, and if possible any photographs or views you may be able to procure along with such printed matter as you may have on hand. Kindly forward the above to my address, Royal Colonial Institute, Northumberland Avenue, London, England." Signed, Charles Edward Cullen, Qu'Appelle Station, Assinibola.

THE Dominion Illustrated of February 15th contains a view of Edmonton and another of Saskatchewan, opposite Fort Saskatchewan. While the views give a fairly good idea of the situation of the two places, that of Edmonton has been taken from too great a distance to allow of the town showing up well. A person unfamiliar with the place would have great difficulty in making out the houses in the western part of the town, or the H. B. fort. The view is taken from J. Dowler's place, south side, and consequently Fraser & Co.'s mill shows up well, while the town itself is very dim. The fault is in the photograph and not in the engraving which is as clear as can be, the reflection of the trees in the water of the Saskatchewan, being very distinct. The view opposite Fort Saskatchewan being apparently taken from a less distance is plainer. Together, they give a very good idea of the beauty of the scenery along the Upper Saskatchewan. There is a very good view of Rapid City, Manitoba, and another of Fort Peily an old H. B. Co. post in Northeastern Assinibola. Also of Neprav point, Ottawa. There are engravings of Hon. C. C. Colby, president of the privy council, Ottawa, R. H. Pope and Lt. Col. E. G. Prior, M. P.'s and Senators Boulton and Lougheed, of Manitoba and Alberta, respectively.

THE commissioner of agriculture for North Dakota reports officially that the crops were a total failure in 1888 owing to a frost early in August, not only in the newly settled, but in some of the older and better settled portions of the State. "In 1889 the rains refused to moisten the soil of these North Dakota countries and a second entire failure in succession left my people entirely destitute. The area needing aid is about 80x100 miles. In the counties named there not less than 5,000 people dependent wholly or in part on outside help for this winter, and until they can raise another crop, and a still larger number are needing some assistance in the way of feed for stock.

Charlton's motion for a commission to enquire into the exodus of Canadians to the States was defeated by 96 to 63, Watson being the only western member voting for it.

THE Winnipeg Tribune of February 14th mentions that a party of Mennonites left for Oregon the day before.

O'Connor is to row Haulan at Duluth in August.

In mentioning last week the source of inspiration of the champions of irresponsible control of the public funds of the Northwest the BULLETIN neglected to mention that the \$5,089 drawn by the Regina Leader for printing did not include the printing for the board of education, which account appears in another place: \$651 for the Calgary Herald, \$90 for the Regina Leader and \$81 for the Regina Journal. To quote Col. O'Brien: A newspaper so largely subsidized by public money (as the Leader and Herald) is hardly to be considered as an independent organ of public opinion.

The newly consolidated Great Northern railway interests of which the St. P. M. & M. company is the chief, are arranging to build to the Pacific coast at Gray's Harbor and will not make a terminus on Puget Sound. This will be a blow to Tacoma and Seattle.

The Orange incorporation bill passed a second reading in the Ottawa parliament by a majority of sixteen votes.

A. G. Thorburn, M. L. A. for Whitewood, Assinibola, is attending the dairymen's convention at Ottawa.

The C. P. R. Northwest exhibits car is now on its rounds through Ontario.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

E The annual meeting of the association for the election of officers, etc., will be held in Jas. McDonald's shop on Tuesday 11th March at 7:30 p. m.

C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

TENDER FOR ASSESSMENT.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday, the 4th March next, at noon, for assessing the school district of Edmonton Protestant Public School district, No. 7, of the Northwest Territories, for the present year. Assessment to be completed within 30 days. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. STRANG,
Secretary-Treasurer

TENDER FOR WATER.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday, the 4th March next, at noon, for the supply until 3rd December next of two barrels of (good wholesome) water, or more, per week at the Edmonton Protestant Public School House. Tenders to state price per barrel. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. F. STRANG,
Secretary-Treasurer

CHEAP CASH SALE.

AT FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

In order to prepare for stock taking on the 1st March, and to make room for new spring goods. For cash only, I now offer the whole of my present stock of

Mitts, Gloves, Moccasins, Fur Caps, Mufflers, Felt Sox, Mens' Clothing and Underwear, Dress Goods, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

At a very slight advance over cost. The public will find the goods first-class and decidedly cheap.

My stock of Groceries, Bacon, Hams, Flour, Hardware and Tinware, will be sold, as usual, at moderate prices.

I have also for sale or exchange, Wagons, Carts, Harness, 3 good Indian Ponies, One Stallion, the get of a Thoroughbred Clydesdale.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Fort Saskatchewan, 31st January, 1890.

LOST.

Black and tan collie dog. Name on collar. Finder will please leave dog with C. F. Strang, Edmonton. Any one retaining same will be prosecuted.

JOHN T. TURNER.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates: Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 1, 1890.

TO INTENDING EMIGRANTS.

The farmer who is compelled to seek a new location for himself and family, has a very serious question to face: The circumstances compelling him to remove may be of various kinds. He may be cramped on too small a piece of land, or he may not have enough capital with which to work the land he has; or, he may not own his land and at the close of his lease must seek a new location; or he may be desirous of securing land for his children and unable to purchase it in the vicinity in which he lives, or he may have bought land at too high a price and be unable to complete his payments. Any of these reasons may be sufficient to make it advisable for the farmer located in the east to seek a new home; to say nothing of bad seasons or personal misfortunes, or faults. Whatever may be the reasons for removal, there is no doubt that the removal itself is a loss. The time that is taken in removing from one place to another, the travelling expenses, the leases and accidents before everything can be accommodated to the new surroundings and be got working to advantage make it most necessary that there should be as few removals as possible in a man's lifetime, if wealth is desired. Therefore the person intending to remove requires to weigh well the permanent advantages of the several localities of which he has choice before removing so that he may secure all purposes. He should ask: What region produces those articles which are of the highest and most permanent commercial value? In what part of the region adapted to the production of these articles can they be produced in the greatest abundance and perfection and with the greatest average certainty? In what part of that region is the soil best suited by reason of the depth of its fertility? Is it necessary to go up an altitude of 5,000 feet? Has the region otherwise suitable a healthy climate, tending to bodily and mental vigor; for wealth without health cannot be enjoyed it or successors to use it is of little account? Are there facilities for communication for getting largely a low rate in that region? Are the natural conditions favorable to a settler starting on a small capital? Are the social conditions there of ordinary civilization—the life of society—sufficient to meet the educational and religious advantages available? A satisfactory answer to these questions is more important to the thinking, working, saving farmer—the man who is the producer of the wealth and is the backbone of the nation—than to any other in the United States; who has made those countries that are—than to the questions that are ordinarily the first ones asked: Is there a rush of immigration, is the country poor in money and men, and rising in value, is railway building going on? With a continually increasing population continually seeking new homes, and with capital continually increasing and as continually seeking investment, the natural conditions of any section of this continent are desirable, immigration and railways will find it before long—labor and capital will overrun it; but if the natural conditions are unsuitable, although it may be artificially brought about, it will not be for long. In Dakota, men will exert itself, and heart breaking disappointment or disastrous loss must result as they have resulted there, where the natural conditions were so adverse that they could not be overcome. In looking for a suitable location the intending settler should be particularly careful regarding any district that is booming, and should carefully bear in mind that the fact that it is booming has no necessary relation to suitability as a place for locating or investing capital in. As there was a time when it did not boom, so there is as certain to be a time when it will not boom, and when the calculations that have been made on a boom basis will as certainly show that the boom must end, that the boom itself will certainly break. The men who make the money in a boom are the men who located before there was a boom, or before it was thought of. The men out of whom the natural fair money are the men who come in after the boom, and make a mistake the boom for permanent prosperity. Therefore if it is desired to locate or invest, do not go to a place where a boom is in progress but to a place where there is no boom, where the natural conditions are

such as to insure a lasting prosperity as the result of industry, which is the only true result of wealth.

In answer to the question, What region produces those articles which are of the highest and most permanent commercial value? we may consider those which are of the highest and most permanent value are those which are most universally necessary to the existence of civilized man, for civilized man alone has the commercial facilities to give them worth and value. These products are wheat and cattle in their manufactured state of flour and beef. It would be possible for the world to do without sugar or tea or coffee or tobacco or cotton, silk or wool for a time, or to do without compensation to the degree as to break everyone engaged in growing these products. Men engaged in raising these products may occasionally make large profits, but they are subject to as heavy losses from low market as the cattle raiser, the civilian as well as the soldier, and to a new extent by the lumbered country of the north, strange as it may seem it is nevertheless an established fact that the Canadian Northwest has not suffered as severely from frost in the past ten years as the prairie States have, and it is further an established fact that the more northerly and more wooded parts of the Territories do not suffer as severely as the higher plains further south—that there is less frost along the Saskatchewan than along the Prairies. To go to the north of the 49th parallel in 1883 frost was general and severe in Dakota and parts of Southern Manitoba, while at Edmonton there was no frosted grain and at other points on the Saskatchewan there was very little. In 1889 there was a severe frost in the prairie States, but not in June throughout Ontario, the Eastern and Western States, Manitoba and the southern part of the Northwest, and absolutely none at Edmonton. Regarding the drought the same may be said of the prairie States, on the side of the Northwest, and particularly the northern part of the Northwest. Where timber grows there is more moisture than where it does not grow, and as the Canadian Northwest is either actually timbered or is nearer timber than the prairie States, it must have more moisture, and certainly has than they. There have formerly been years of drought in the States when the Canadian Northwest enjoyed sufficient moisture, but yet nothing to compare to the Northwest, where so it was a few years. Those of Manitoba and the Northwest nearest the United States suffered most severely and those most distant suffered least. At Edmonton although the season was very dry there was a good crop of wheat, 26 bushels to the acre of wheat, oats 26 bushels, barley 21 bushels, a higher average than Dakota shows in its most favored year. To sum up, in Northern Alberta, which contains the most northern settlements in the Northwest, there is practically no danger of grasshoppers, no danger of drought, and less danger from frost than in Dakota, while the other pests prevalent in more southern latitudes are unknown. Owing to the greater rainfall the grasses of the Northwest are a better growth of richer grass than elsewhere in the Territories therefore cattle can be raised there easily, cheaply and of better quality than further south.

for the first time a partial failure from drought, but from none of these causes have failures been as frequent or as severe in the Canadian Northwest as in the prairie States south of the line. In the time of the grasshopper the people had to travel many miles over the prairie territories before coming into the Canadian Northwest. Their home is the plains and they never penetrated the partly wooded regions along the Upper Saskatchewan, in Northern Alberta. Although the prairie north of the 49th parallel is shielded to some extent by the timbered country of the north, strange as it may seem it is nevertheless an established fact that the Canadian Northwest has not suffered as severely from frost in the past ten years as the prairie States have, and it is further an established fact that the

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ROBY. McLENNAN.

GENERAL.

Senator Clemow of the Northwest Central railway said recently in the senate that "The company intend to complete the line in the spring, furnishing railway communication to the whole country between Brandon and Battleford."

Davin in his speech in support of the dual language in the Northwest quoted largely from the Regina Leader. O'Brien replied that "a newspaper so largely subsidized by public money as the Regina Leader is hardly to be considered as an independent organ of public opinion."

The Calgary Herald is rampant on the dual language question: In two articles headed respectively "The impending crisis" and "The duty of the hour" it places that before all other questions. In a third it wips the floor with Blake's proposed amendment. But in a fourth it can see no harm in Mr. Davis voting in favor of burking McCarthy's bill. The Herald has a poor opinion of the intelligence of its readers.

Winnipeg Commercial: Since the construction of the main line of the Canadian Pacific through the southern portion of the prairie belt, attention has been drawn from the famous Saskatchewan country, and isolated as they were from the rest of the world, the settlements have not increased much in late years. But they are now to be opened up to railway communication, and thus a new era in the development of the great west is about to set in. The vast country included in the Saskatchewan valley is to be opened for settlement. The Saskatchewan region is considered an excellent farming and stock country. It is a mixed prairie country, having plenty of wood and water, in distinction to the more open prairie to the south. The Saskatchewan valley is on a line with the Yellow Head pass, which is said to be the most favorable pass yet found for the construction of a railway through to the Pacific coast. That a railway will yet run through the Saskatchewan country and on to the Pacific coast, is now looked upon as a certainty at no distant date. Indeed it is looked upon as more certain than the completion of the Canadian Pacific to the coast was considered ten or twelve years ago.

Qu'Appelle Progress: "The legislature was in 1888 given control in part of the federal and local revenues of the Territories, and after providing for the expense of government devoted the money remaining to public improvements. The system adopted to expend it was for each member to act as a sort of minister of public works for his own constituency. The amount available was equally divided among the districts, and was expended by the representative under the supervision of the advisory council. Such a system worked most satisfactorily and gave all the responsibility that was desired under existing circumstances. There was surely in such a system no surrender of patronage that would be beneficial to the party in power, unless it is proposed to use the money for the purpose of influencing the representatives of the different districts among which it should be equitably divided. Does the control of the patronage mean suborning the independence of the assembly and reducing its members to the level of mere puppets of the Lieutenant-governor? Does the control of the patronage imply that the representative of a district can only secure aid for his constituents just so long as he will truckle to the sweet will of the Lieutenant-governor, and that in addition he will act as a party agent during the elections that must take place next year? Or, in a word, is it intended to use the money voted by the Dominion Parliament to the Northwest as a huge bribery fund, and to utilize the Territorial government as a great party election machine? Surely not. The people still look to the Dominion parliament at its present session to unravel our Northwest Government snarl."

Copies of the journals of the second session of the legislative assembly of the Northwest territories, session of 1888, arrived by last mail. The volume contains besides a record of the votes and proceedings of the house an appendix giving several of the letters which passed between the lieutenant governor and certain members of the house on the matter of the resignation of the several advisory boards, which tend to throw considerable light on the dispute between the representatives of the people and the representative of the crown—or more properly of the federal government. The assembly claimed 1st. Full accounts of 1888-89 according to vote, as shown by ordinance No. 8 of 1888, 2nd. The estimate to be communicated to the assembly to contain the full amount the Dominion vote for territorial purposes for 1888-89 and 3rd. All the money both federal and territorial to be voted by the assembly and expended by the advisory council. This was the position reached by mutual agreement at the session of 1888. To these demands the lieutenant governor replied: "As far as federal moneys are concerned, I must hold that the law requires me to expend them under the direction of the Dominion government and not under that

of the assembly. Regarding the disallowed ordinance which provided for the control of the local funds by the majority of the assembly and the assertions so roundly made by Ottawa correspondents that it was beyond the power of the assembly, it may be well to mention that the journals show that the lieutenant governor formally assented to that ordinance, while he refused Her Majesty's assent to one to provide for the incorporation of cheese and butter manufacturing associations on the ground that "section 15 thereof transcends the power of the assembly." Therefore it must be taken for granted that in his estimation at any rate the disallowed ordinance did not transcend the power of the assembly.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

C. F. STRANG,

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Clan Donald, Victoria, Murray, Stewart, Campbell, McFarlane, McKenzie, etc.

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Waterproof Circumbers, Millinery, Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Collarettes, Collars, Corsets, Underclothing and Children's Carrying Cloaks.

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Five frame Brussels, Tapestry, Wilton, Axminster, etc.

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Plain and reversible, suitable for door and window curtains.

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H. B. Company Blankets all sizes and colors, plain, fancy and striped Rugs, Flannels, Winceys, Ticks, Table Linen, Napkins and Calicoes.

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Dinner Sets, China Tea Sets, Bed Room Sets, Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Glasses, Jugs, Mugs, Dinner Plates, Flower Pots, Soup Plates, etc.

GUNS.

English sporting Guns, 12 and 16 bore, by Hallis & Sons, London, Winchester Rifles, Gunpowder, Shot, Caps and Cartridges, Rubber Coats and Wading Pants.

SUITS.

Men's and Boys' in all-wool Scotch Tweeds, Cheviot, Saxony, Worsted, Bannockburn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

A large assortment. Orders taken for Burt & Meigs' celebrated boots.

HABERDASHING AND TRIMMINGS.

Ties Gloves, Scarfs and Braces.

GROCERY & PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

We have not space to detail the various lots we are offering just now in this department, but would advise all householders to give us an early visit. Canned goods in endless variety. Evaporated peaches, apricots, cherries and apples. Hams, breakfast star Bacon, C. S. Bacon. Flour, Oatmeal, Java Coffee, Mocha Coffee, English breakfast Tea, Congou Tea in 20 lbs, Caddies. Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes and Cigarette papers. Special orders taken for any goods not in stock.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, EDMONTON.

RAW FURS.

Walter B. Stennett is now representing an American house in above line. It will be to the advantage of Traders and collectors of furs to get his offer before disposing of their goods. Address—Edmonton, P. O. Alberta.

NOTICE.

The skating rink will be open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons and nights until further notice.

STEWART & KELLY

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

LADIES' — DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS, ETC.

Space prevents enlarging on this head, but nothing in the Northwest can surpass my line of Dress Goods and Trimmings which in addition to being the best, are the cheapest in town. Also in Silks, Satins, Velvets and Plushes the selection is large. Ladies' and Girls' Ulsters, Walking Jackets, Fur Capes and Caps, Jerseys, Mantle Cloths, etc., etc. Also in Ladies' and Girls' Underwear the stock is very complete, comprising Silk, Shetland Wool, Cashmere and Cotton Drawers and Vests, Corsets (best made) and Corset Covers, also Knitted and Quilted Skirts in great variety. In Wool Goods generally the stock is enormous and prices away down, comprising Wool Hoods, Clouds, Fassimiles, Shawls etc. Also in Ladies' Fancy Goods will be found all the Latest Styles of Edgings, Embroideries, Lace, Frillings, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Warm Lined Kid Gloves and mitts. Berlin, Fingering, Ice and Crewel Wools, Embroidery Silks, Silk Arrasene, Java Canvas, Tinsel Thread, Macrami Cord, Banner Ornaments etc., etc.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Men's Ready Made Clothing, Fur and Cloth Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Leather Jackets, Cardigans, Overalls etc., my stock is very large and prices all that could be desired. White Dress Shirts, Woollen Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Moccasons, Gloves and Mitts of all kinds. Also Silk, Lambs Wool, and Cashmere Underwear etc. And a fine assortment of Boy's Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties Furnishing will do well to view the fine assortment of these goods now displayed, consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, Table Covers, Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, Curtains (all kinds), Window Blinds, Mosquito Netting, Blankets, Quilts, Fringes, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass and China Ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc.

Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

To all desirous of inspecting and pricing the goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

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NORRIS & CAREY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICES

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ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

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THAT OLD MAN

is at home again, ready to attend to the wants of his old customers, and all new ones who may favor him with their orders. Sash, doors, frames, on hand or made at shortest notice. Plans, specifications, and estimates, of all kinds of buildings, houses, barns, mills, machinery, bridges, &c., executed in good style and with despatch, sawing, repairing and general jobbing done. Prices and terms to suit the times.

J. KNOWLES,

Frasier Avenue, Edmonton.

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
Orders in both branches executed in first class style. Charge moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.



FRANC & JONES,
Beaver Lake.
BRAND—Same as cut.
VEST—Bar through brand.
P. O. Address Fort Macleod, Alberta, N.W.T.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.
Report for February.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Standard III—Max. 700—**Maggie McCauley** 65; **Betsy Rowland** 500; **Dollie Ross** 510; **Maggie Launder** 505; **Emma Rowland** 455; **A. McKernan** 430; **Jennie and Lennie Goodridge** 400.

Standard IV—Max. 800—**Maggie Hardisty** 706; **H. Cameron** 685; **Eliza McDonald** 671; **Jas. Ross** 667; **Jennie Launder** 650; **Lily McCauley** 640; **Maggie Young** 585; **F. Taylor** 545.

Standard V—Max. 900—**Geo. Tate** 773; **Sarah McKinlay** 754; **W. Henderson** 750; **J. Cameron** 746; **F. Robertson** 439.

Standard 6—Max. 1050—**Alex. McCauley** 896; **Nettie Hartigan** 579; **Chas. Henderson** 780; **Bessie Morris** 750.

JAMES MARTIN, Teacher.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Bella Favel, **Norma J. Jameson**, **Alice McDougall**, **Maria J. Jameson**—**Very Hardisty**.

Standard II—Junior. **Hattie Oliver**, **Margie Henderson**, **Levina Fraser**, **Dorothy Ross**, **Mary McLeod**, **Charlotte Rowland**, **Robbie Robertson**, **Willie Young**, **Mabel McCauley**, **Dora Oliver**.

Standard I—Senior. **John McKernan**, **Margie Rowland**, **John McDougall**, **Roderick Fraser**, **Bertie McCauley**, **Daniel McLeod**.

Standard L—Richard Norris, **McCauley Jas. McDougall**.

L. M. OSBORNE, Teacher.

CURLING.

The concluding games in the series for the president's medal were played on Monday and Tuesday evenings and resulted as follows—**Stewart** 19—**Coghlan** 13; **McQueen** 20—**Hispot** 17; **Stewart** 22—**Hispot** 1; **Hispot** 17—**Long** 10.

The following is the number of games won by each rink taking part in the series of 15 games: Rev. Geo. H. Long 13, Rev. D. G. McQueen 11, Thos. Stewart 10, A. Coghlan 10, Jas. C. Hispot 9, Kelly 7, Campbell Young 8, W. Gibbons 7, Thomas 6, Henderson 7, Jas. McDonald 7, G. W. Tate 7, Hunter 6, T. H. Hourston 5, A. F. Degagne 4, M. McCauley 3, J. E. Graham 3. This gave the medal to Rev. Geo. H. Long's rink and the second prize of \$20 to Rev. D. G. McQueen's.

The final possession of the medal was decided by a points competition on Tuesday afternoon between the several members of the winning rinks. The following are the results: S. Taylor 58, Rev. H. Long 56, E. Raynor 18, A. Paterson 10, Mr. Taylor taking the medal. The second prize, contributed by the merchants, was divided equally amongst the several members of the rink taking second place the names are: Jas. Ross, C. L. Shaw, C. D. T. Becher and Rev. D. G. McQueen.

MacCormack and Graham were ties for the lowest place in the series a game was played on Tuesday afternoon to decide which should take lowest place. The score was: Graham 15—MacCormack 16.

The points competition for the patron's medal commenced on Saturday, of last week and concluded on Monday. There were 57 competitors. The winner was P. A. Osborne, with a score of 32. The following: C. L. Shaw 29, H. Anthony, F. Kornoban and L. Kelly 19 each, P. Daly, S. S. Taylor and L. Farley 17, A. F. Degagne and S. Lame 15 each, H. S. Young was 12.

On Tuesday forenoon a challenge match Mac's vs the club, accepted by Rev. G. H. Long's rink, resulted as follows: The Mac's: J. A. McDonald, M. McCauley, Jas. McDonald, Rev. D. G. McQueen skip—4. Their opponents: S. S. Taylor, A. Paterson, E. Raynor (Rev. Geo. H. Long) skip—23.

On Wednesday forenoon a challenge match Carpenters vs. Professionals, resulted as follows: Professionals—S. S. Taylor, barrister, Dr. H. C. Wilson, Rev. Geo. H. Long, Rev. D. G. McQueen skip—14. Carpenters—J. A. Belden, A. F. Degagne, J. H. Kelly, Jas. McDonald skip—11.

A challenge match President vs Vice-President resulted as follows: President 16, Vice-President 15, total 31. A game of sixteen rinks, playing rinks chosen against each other as determined by lot, the highest aggregate of points to win, was commenced on Wednesday night, and resulted as follows, totalling 16.

PRESIDENT.

Long—9
McQueen—11
Martin—15
Young—12
Henderson 11
McDougall 6

A match has been arranged for next week between eight rinks chosen by the 2nd Vice-President, J. Looby, and eight by the Secretary, C. D. T. Becher, the side making the highest total of points to win.

President Mercier has written to Miss Wright, who is mobbed at Hull, Quebec, recently for conducting evangelistic meetings, that she may depend on full police protection in future.

The Globe has an interview with Rev. Jas. Robertson, in which it is stated that several of the Crofter colonies in the Northwest and colonies are being made for their benefit in Western Ontario. A despatch from Cartwright, Manitoba to the Free Press says that the farmers there are short of feed for their cattle and have no seed grain for next year. They are looking for government assistance.

The Mail says: "Our information from Ottawa is the effect that the Bleus have made the defeat of Mr. McCarthy's Northwest bill, as well as Mr. Davin's scheme, a condition of their support of the Conservative government. The prospect, therefore, is that the Conservative party in the house will be compelled to obstruct reform in any and every shape."

MARRIAGES.

FRANCIS—McDONALD—On the 25th February at the residence of Mr. Malcolm J. McDonald, Edmonton, Mr. Wm. John Burns of Belmont, to Miss Mary McDonald, of Prince Edward Island.

WEST—RUSSELL—On the same date at 8 p.m., at the residence of Mr. Charles Lindsey, Edmonton, Mr. Wm. K. West to Miss Elizabeth Russell, both of Edmonton.

DEATH.

MCQUADE—On Thursday, February 27th at Plymouth, Manitoba, Mrs. Hiram McQuade, sister of Mrs. Frank Oliver, Edmonton.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, March 1st, 1890. Reported for the BULLERIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

Max. Min.

Saturday,	45	Min.	40
Monday,	40	—	38
Tuesday,	29	—	28
Wednesday,	3	—	16
Thursday,	23	—	14
Friday,	34	—	2
Saturday,	6	—	6

Barometer falling, 27.625.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter sent by express. Cost of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.

Special rates for points down the river. C. F. STRANG, Agent.

TREES. NORTHERN GROWN Evergreen, Forest and Ornamental

Shrubs, Vines, Bulbs and Roses

At Wholesale Prices to Retail Buyers. My Catalogue will be sent Free to all who apply. Address, mentioning this paper:—THOS. H. LOCK, BOX 346, WINNIPEG, — MANITOBA

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CANADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER.

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TRUE TO CANADA

TRUE TO THE EMPIRE.

The Empire is now the great weekly paper of the Dominion, and special arrangements are being made to add new and attractive features, which will greatly increase its interest and value.

The Empire is clubbed with the BULLERIN at \$2.75 per year.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.

Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M. \$20.00

Stock Boards, per M. 25.00

Dimensions: Up to 14 feet, per M. \$1.00

Plank, rough, additional foot, \$1.00

" dressed, on 1 side \$30; 2 sides 33.00

Rough Battens, per M. 25.00

Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle 3.00

Shingles, 1x12, dressed on 2 sides 32.50

Inch Lumber, dressed on one side 30.00

Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one side 40.00

Shingles, 1x3, dressed on one side 35.00

Lathe, per bbl' 8 ft. 7 Shingles, per M. 4.00

Panel, per M. .35. Siding, per M. 40.00

Flooring, per M. 25.00 Siding per M. 24.00

5 casing pine ft. 2c. O. G. crown .21c

Quarter round 1c

Beading, per linear foot 1c

Band Moulding, per linear foot .20c

Shingles per linear ft. Spruce or Tanarac 10c

" 8x8 " " 12c " 12c " 12c

On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent off for cash within thirty days.

Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.

FRASER & CO.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDONALD, (Limited), will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M. \$20. Stock boards M. \$25

Dimensions: Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional foot \$1.00

Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00

Dressed on both sides 35.00

Flooring per M. \$40. Siding per M. \$40.00

Rough Battens per M. \$25.

Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle 3.00

Shingles, per M. \$4.00. Lathe per M. 7.00

Base " " \$40.00. Panel per M. \$35.00

Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides. 35.00

Inch lumber per M. 1 side per M. .30

Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side per M. .30

beaded, per M. .40

Beading per linear ft. 1c. Band moulding 24c

5 casing pine ft. O. G. crown .21c

Quarter round 1c

Sills 6x6 per linear ft. Spruce or Tanarac 10c

" 8x8 " " 12c " 12c " 12c

On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent off, or cash within thirty days.

Special rates for points down the river.

C. F. STRANG, Agent.

ALBERTA HOTEL—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to do a large business, and is well known to the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagine, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the Northwest. Good stabling and livery stable. Please attention paid to the requirements of customers.

L. KELLY, Proprietor.

J. WALSH, Carriage Maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and beams, all sizes. Wagon Tires, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Seats, Buggy and Cart Spokes, Iron Spikes, Nails and Wheels, Whittle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

HUARRAH!!! HUARRAH!!!

For the Grand Display of Xmas Meats, best ever seen in town.

Meats and Game of all descriptions, in best City Style.

All are invited to the

PEOPLES MEAT MARKET.

WILSON & NORRIS.

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Work done to a speciality. Doors and Sash on hand.

Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

EDMUND LYONS.

WANTED TO RENT.

Two acres and a half of land, in close proximity to town for gardening purposes. One year's lease. Must have been under cultivation for four years. Apply to AUGUSTE DEBLUME.

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Tar, Sash and Boxes on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished.

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H. C. MCLEOD, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office next to Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours: 3 to 5 p.m.

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R. OBERT MACHARL & CO., Bankers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to business connected with the Government. Among other matters, Rebello's skims collected; if not collected, no charge Correspondence solicited. Scrip bought.

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JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection.

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WINDSOR HOTEL.

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The leading hotel in the Territories. MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

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P. BYRNES—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLERIN office.

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Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. McCLELLAN & BOYNTON, Main Street, Edmonton.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Careys' store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash.

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GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

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